

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A rotor is constituted by a two-pole permanent magnet and enabled to turn by a predetermined angle in a direction corresponding to a direction in which electric current is supplied to a stator coil. Each of two shutters performs opening and closing operations by using a driving pin integrally provided with the rotor. A first spring is operative to push a diaphragm actuating member which is connected to a diaphragm blade, so that an engaging portion of this member is brought into contact with the driving portion. Further, first and second springs sandwich the driving pin. Moreover, even when the stator coil is not energized, the stopped state of the rotor is reliably maintained by a holding force of magnetic holding means in a fully opened state. Furthermore, in a diameter regulating state in which a small-diameter aperture is entered into a large-diameter exposure aperture by the diaphragm blade, the stopped state of the rotor is reliably maintained by the engaging portion and the second spring. Moreover, in a closed state, the stopped state of the rotor is reliably maintained by the holding force of the magnetic holding means.